



Federal Emergency Management Agency

Washington, D.C. 20472

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

IN REPLY REFER TO:
Case No.: 01-09-127P

The Honorable David Jensen
Chairman, Los Angeles County
Board of Supervisors
500 West Temple Street, Suite 856
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Community: Los Angeles County, CA
Community No.: 065043
Panel Affected: 0330 B
Effective Date of This Revision: **MAY 23 2001**

102-D

Dear Mr. Jensen:

This responds to a request that the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) revise the effective Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) for your community in accordance with Part 65 of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) regulations. In a letter dated October 16, 2000, Mr. Rod H. Kubomoto, Assistant Deputy Director, Watershed Management Division, Department of Public Works, County of Los Angeles, requested that FEMA revise the FIRM to show the effects along Violin Canyon Creek of updated topographic information; construction of a twin 20-foot-wide by 8-foot-10-inch-high reinforced-concrete box culvert from approximately 600 feet upstream to approximately 750 feet upstream of the confluence with Marple Canyon Creek (confluence); and construction of a concrete-lined trapezoidal channel from approximately 750 feet upstream to approximately 2,250 feet upstream of the confluence. This request follows up on a Conditional Letter of Map Revision issued on April 24, 1997.

All data required to complete our review of this request were submitted with letters from [REDACTED], P.E., President; [REDACTED], Vice President; and [REDACTED], Senior Project Engineer, all with Land Design Consultants, Inc., and Mr. Kubomoto.

We have completed our review of the submitted data and the flood data shown on the effective FIRM. We have revised the FIRM to modify the floodplain boundary delineations of the flood having a 1-percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year (base flood) along Violin Canyon Creek from approximately 600 feet upstream to approximately 2,250 feet upstream of the confluence. As a result of the modifications, the width of the Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA), the area that would be inundated by the base flood, for Violin Canyon Creek decreased. The modifications are shown on the enclosed annotated copy of FIRM Panel 0330 B. This Letter of Map Revision (LOMR) hereby revises the above-referenced panel of the effective FIRM dated December 2, 1980.

The modifications are effective as of the date shown above. The map panel listed above and as modified by this letter will be used for all flood insurance policies and renewals issued for your community.

A review of the determination made by this LOMR and any requests to alter this determination should be made within 30 days. Any request to alter the determination must be based on scientific or technical data.

We will not physically revise and republish the FIRM and Flood Insurance Study (FIS) report for your community to reflect the modifications made by this LOMR at this time. When changes to the previously cited FIRM panel and FIS report warrant physical revision and republication in the future, we will incorporate the modifications made by this LOMR at that time.

This LOMR is based on minimum floodplain management criteria established under the NFIP. Your community is responsible for approving all floodplain development and for ensuring all necessary permits required by Federal or State law have been received. State, county, and community officials, based on knowledge of local conditions and in the interest of safety, may set higher standards for construction in the SFHA. If the State, county, or community has adopted more restrictive or comprehensive floodplain management criteria, these criteria take precedence over the minimum NFIP criteria.

The basis of this LOMR is, in whole or in part, a channel-modification/culvert project. NFIP regulations, as cited in Paragraph 60.3(b)(7), require that communities ensure that the flood-carrying capacity within the altered or relocated portion of any watercourse is maintained. This provision is incorporated into your community's existing floodplain management regulations. Consequently, the ultimate responsibility for maintenance of the modified channel and culvert rests with your community.

Because this LOMR will not be printed and distributed to primary users, such as local insurance agents and mortgage lenders, your community will serve as a repository for these new data. We encourage you to disseminate the information reflected by this LOMR throughout the community, so that interested persons, such as property owners, local insurance agents, and mortgage lenders, may benefit from the information. We also encourage you to prepare an article for publication in your community's local newspaper. This article should describe the changes that have been made and the assistance that officials of your community will give to interested persons by providing these data and interpreting the NFIP maps.

This determination has been made pursuant to Section 206 of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (Public Law 93-234) and is in accordance with the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, as amended (Title XIII of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968, Public Law 90-448), 42 U.S.C. 4001-4128, and 44 CFR Part 65. Pursuant to Section 1361 of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, as amended, communities participating in the NFIP are required to adopt and enforce floodplain management regulations that meet or exceed NFIP criteria. These criteria are the minimum requirements and do not supersede any State or local requirements of a more stringent nature. This includes adoption of the effective FIRM to which the regulations apply and the modifications described in this LOMR.

FEMA makes flood insurance available in participating communities; in addition, we encourage communities to develop their own loss reduction and prevention programs. Through the *Project Impact: Building Disaster Resistant Communities* initiative, launched by FEMA in 1997, we seek to focus the energy of businesses, citizens, and communities in the United States on the importance of reducing their susceptibility to the impact of all natural disasters, including floods, hurricanes, severe storms, earthquakes, and wildfires. Natural hazard mitigation is most effective when it is planned for and implemented at the local level, by the entities who are most knowledgeable of local conditions and whose economic stability and safety are at stake. For your information, we are enclosing a copy of a pamphlet describing this nationwide initiative. For additional information on *Project Impact*, please visit our website at www.fema.gov/impact.

If you have any questions regarding floodplain management regulations for your community or the NFIP in general, please contact the Consultation Coordination Officer (CCO) for your community. Information on the CCO for your community may be obtained by calling the Chief, Community Mitigation Programs Branch, Mitigation Division of FEMA in San Francisco, California, at (415) 923-7184. If you have any questions regarding this LOMR, please call our Map Assistance Center, toll free, at 1-877-FEMA MAP (1-877-336-2627).

Sincerely,



Max H. Yuan, P.E., Project Engineer
Hazards Study Branch
Mitigation Directorate

For: Matthew B. Miller, P.E., Chief
Hazards Study Branch
Mitigation Directorate

Enclosures

cc: Mr. Rod H. Kubomoto
Assistant Deputy Director
Watershed Management Division
Department of Public Works
County of Los Angeles

 P.E.
President
Land Design Consultants, Inc.

